Table 6. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): Selected areas, all items index

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-W

All items

	Pricing schedule	Indexes				Percent change to Nov.2002 from—			Percent change to Oct.2002 from—		
		Aug. 2002	Sep. 2002	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2001	Sep. 2002	Oct. 2002	Oct. 2001	Aug. 2002	Sep. 2002
U.S. city average	M	176.6	177.0	177.3	177.4	2.1	0.2	0.1	1.9	0.4	0.2
Region and area size[2]											
Northeast urban	M	185.7	186.2	186.5	186.9	2.8	.4	.2	2.6	.4	.2
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	186.4	186.7	186.9	187.3	3.0	.3	.2	2.7	.3	.1
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 [3]	M	112.0	112.5	112.9	113.1	2.4	.5	.2	2.5	.8	.4
Midwest urban	M	171.3	171.7	171.8	171.8	2.0	-.1	-.1	2.0	.3	.1
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	172.8	173.4	173.3	173.0	2.3	-.2	-.2	2.3	.3	-.1
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 [3]	M	111.0	111.1	111.4	111.3	1.4	.2	-.1	1.5	.4	.3
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	167.6	167.8	168.1	168.2	2.5	.2	.1	1.9	.3	.2
South urban	M	171.3	171.7	172.3	172.4	2.0	.4	.1	1.5	.6	.3
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	172.7	172.9	173.7	173.3	2.2	.2	-.2	1.8	.6	.5
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 [3]	M	110.2	110.5	110.9	111.1	1.9	.5	.2	1.4	.6	.4
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	172.8	173.0	173.2	173.4	2.1	.2	.1	1.4	.2	.1
West urban	M	180.3	180.7	180.8	181.0	1.9	.2	.1	1.7	.3	.1
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	181.3	181.7	181.7	181.9	2.4	.1	.1	2.1	.2	.0
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 [3]	M	112.5	112.7	112.9	112.9	1.0	.2	.0	1.0	.4	.2
Size classes											
A [4]	M	163.4	163.8	164.0	164.0	2.5	.1	.0	2.3	.4	.1
B/C [3]	M	111.0	111.3	111.6	111.7	1.6	.4	.1	1.5	.5	.3
D	M	172.5	172.9	173.0	173.1	2.0	.1	.1	1.5	.3	.1
Selected local areas[5]											
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	M	175.5	175.8	176.5	176.9	3.3	.6	.2	2.7	.6	.4
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	M	175.6	176.3	176.5	177.0	3.7	.4	.3	3.2	.5	.1
New York-Northern N.J.-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	M	188.1	188.6	188.8	188.8	3.0	.1	.0	3.0	.4	.1
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	-	197.7	-	199.2	3.8	.8	-	-	-	-
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	-	165.7	-	164.9	.5	-.5	-	-	-	-
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	1	-	172.9	-	173.0	1.1	.1	-	-	-	-
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV [6]	1	-	113.7	-	113.5	2.5	-.2	-	-	-	-
Atlanta, GA	2	176.8	-	176.3	-	-	-	-	1.3	-.3	-
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	175.0	-	175.0	-	-	-	-	3.5	.0	-
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	158.0	-	160.3	-	-	-	-	1.6	1.5	-
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL	2	172.8	-	174.5	-	-	-	-	1.6	1.0	-
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2	186.7	-	185.6	-	-	-	-	1.8	-.6	-
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	189.3	-	190.0	-	-	-	-	1.3	.4	-
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	184.8	-	185.5	-	-	-	-	1.3	.4	-

[1] Foods, fuels, and several other items priced every month in all areas; most other goods and services priced as indicated:
M - Every month.
1 - January, March, May, July, September, and November.
2 - February, April, June, August, October, and December.

[2] Regions defined as the four Census regions. See technical notes.

[3] Indexes on a December 1996=100 base.

[4] Indexes on a December 1986=100 base.

[5] In addition, the following metropolitan areas are published semiannually and appear in Tables 34 and 39 of the January and July issues of the CPI Detailed Report: Anchorage, AK; Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN; Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO; Honolulu, HI; Kansas City, MO-KS; Milwaukee-Racine, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Phoenix-Mesa, AZ; Pittsburgh, PA; Portland-Salem, OR-WA; St. Louis, MO-IL; San Diego, CA; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL.

[6] Indexes on a November 1996=100 base.

- Data not available.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

NOTE: Local area indexes are byproducts of the national CPI program. Each local index has a smaller sample size than the national index and is, therefore, subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are similar. Therefore, the Bureau of Labor Statistics strongly urges users to consider adopting the national average CPI for use in their escalator clauses.

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